

The Emporia News.

J. STOTLER, : : Proprietor and Editor.

EMPORIA:

Saturday, : : : : August 27, 1859.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,
MARCUS J. PARROTT.

Republican State Convention.
The Republican Electors of Kansas are requested to choose delegates to meet in State Convention, in the city of Topeka, on Wednesday, the 12 day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of presenting candidates to be supported for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Member of Congress, and to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the Convention. The following shall be the basis of representation to said Convention:

Doniphan county, 4 delegates; Atchison, 5; Brown, 1; Nemaha, 1; Marshall and Washington, 1; Clay, 1; Riley, 2; Potawatomi, 1; Dickinson, 1; Davis, 1; Wabasha, 1; Shawnee, 4; Jackson, 1; Jefferson, 3; Leavenworth, 9; Douglas, 7; Johnson, 3; Wyandotte, 3; Lykins, 3; Linn, 3; Bourbon, 3; Allen, 2; Anderson, 2; Franklin, 2; Woodson, 1; Madison, 1; Coffey, 3; Osage, 1; Breckinridge, 2; Morris, 1; Chase and Butler, 1; Arapahoe, 1.

Each delegate attending the Convention must bring his credentials with him.

S. C. POMEROY,
Chairman Central Committee.

A. C. WILDER, Secretary.

TO THE PEOPLE!

If you want to secure Kansas to Freedom and Free Labor, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure a free and untrammeled Judiciary, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have public officers who are responsible to you, and whose every act will not be in defiance of your expressed will, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to have the entire control of your own affairs, free from the officious intermeddling of Federal mercenaries, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to settle once for all, the "Kansas Question," VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to promote peace, tranquility, and the supremacy of the law, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to encourage the investment of capital in your midst, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to secure the establishment of a beneficent system of Common Schools, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to get rid of a corrupt and demoralizing government, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If you want to strike a death blow at the Buchanan dynasty of slavery, fraud and extravagance, VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

Hard up for Comfort.

The Democrats do not find much comfort in the aspect of the campaign before them. They admit that they have not enough Democrats to elect their candidate, so they have gone to work to figure out disaffected Republicans enough to do it. It takes some straining to do this. It is very easy to say that "Parrott is not popular"—"Southern Kansas will not go him," etc., but we apprehend that the result of the election will indicate a different state of things.

The Leavenworth Herald in an article in a recent issue, makes a sweeping review of Parrott's prospects, showing conclusively that he cannot be elected! As a sample of the extraordinary reasoning used to show such a result, we extract the following:

"Now let us go farther—what are his prospects south of the Kansas river—that natural line which divides the sentiment of the Republican party, as it does the prairie through which it flows? Can he suppose for a moment, that such a leading Republican journal as the Lawrence Republican, Emporia News, &c., which have strenuously and bitterly opposed his nomination, will now endorse and support him with any degree of cordiality?"

Now, we speak only for ourselves when we say that whether or not Mr. Parrott was our first choice is a matter of indifference, now that the nomination has been made.—We never strenuously and bitterly opposed his nomination, and we do "now endorse and support him" with "cordiality." And we further know that the Republican party in these parts—which means an overwhelming majority of the entire people—do the same thing, and will make it manifest on the eighth day of November next.

The Herald might just as well abandon that part of its tactics, as it is only a waste of "raw material." Your misrepresentation may "work" in some quarters, but not in this.

R. B. Mitchell in a speech before the Topeka Democratic Convention, pledged himself that "Southern Kansas" would go en masse against Mr. Parrott, and in favor of Judge Johnson. Now, with all due deference to Mr. Mitchell and his sources of information, we beg leave to differ with him on this point, most decidedly. Southern Kansas will show by the result of the election that she is firmly wedded to Republican principles, and will give to Mr. Parrott, as the representative of those principles, an overwhelming majority. The counties of Butler, Hunter, Madison, Chase and Breckinridge alone will not give him less than eight hundred majority, and it will more likely reach a thousand, and the other counties of Southern Kansas will do full as well proportionately.

"Nigger, nigger, nigger," is the only argument brought forth by the Democrats against the New Constitution, so far. We do not believe there are over one hundred negroes in the whole Territory. The stale and senseless cry of "nigger" might as well be "dried up." It doesn't frighten anybody. "Dry up, Democracy."

Lynch vs. Littleton.

For the last two years the respectable citizens living near the junction of the Neosho and Cottonwood, in this county, have been much annoyed by the depredations of a gang of thieves in their midst, numbering about half-a-dozen. Chickens, hogs, sheep, chains, plows, lumber, and in fact every thing movable that was come-at-able in the neighborhood was made the subject of the depredations of this gang. Circumstances invariably pointed in the direction of this gang, who were never known to be guilty of doing any work. Positive proof, too, has not been wanting, and about eighteen months since, a squatters Court was organized, and they were brought to trial.—Hanging was proposed by some, but finally they were delivered over to the civil authorities, which, of course, resulted in their coming off "scot free." Since that time the operations of the gang have been more bold and extended, and by their threats of vengeance succeeded in intimidating many of the settlers and thus preventing the punishment they so richly merited. The names of the principal members of the gang, were as follows: Frederick W. Mather, Jesse Mayberry, Scott Mayberry, William Mayberry, James C. Warner, Wilber Webber, and Frederick Serine. They sometimes acted in concert, and sometimes each on his "own book." Some months since the house of Mr. Stevenson, in the Cottonwood bottom, near Baker's Mill, was robbed during Mr. S.'s absence, and then burned. This was done by Warner, Mather and Jesse Mayberry. Shortly after, Warner, Serine and Webber, left the settlement, and have not since been seen, and it is supposed that they have left the Territory.

Within the last six weeks several cattle belonging to different persons in the vicinity have been missed by their owners, and as the remaining members of the gang had been to sell about the same time, and had no cattle of their own, it was a fair supposition that they were connected with the disappearance of those of their neighbors. But there was no positive proof of this and no action was taken. A few days since, Mr. Albert Wilhite lost a fine yearling heifer, and about the same time William Mayberry was selling beef around the country. Mr. W. took immediate steps to ferret out the matter, and succeeded in finding sufficient proof, as he thought, to fix upon Mayberry the guilt of killing his heifer. At this time, Mather, J. Mayberry, and S. Mayberry had been absent from the settlement for about two weeks, and were supposed to be at Leavenworth. Mr. Wilhite consulted with his neighbors, and it was thought best that Mayberry should be arrested and tried by the people, and punished according to his deserts. Accordingly on Wednesday night last, the citizens generally were notified to meet at Mr. Wilhite's house, on Cole creek, near Baker's Mill, the next morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of assisting in trying Mayberry and inflicting such punishment as might be deemed proper. About daylight Thursday morning, six or eight persons proceeded to the house of a Mr. Hoover, on Cole creek, in Madison county, 1/2 mile from Mr. Wilhite's, where Mayberry was stopping, and arrested him. He made no resistance. By 10 o'clock about fifty persons had collected, comprising the most reliable settlers from the Cottonwood and Neosho, within a distance of six miles. A jury of twelve men was selected to try the prisoner. It consisted of the following persons: G. W. Smith, H. T. Payne, Thomas Wilkinson, S. E. G. Holt, Elias Pinkard, Daniel Roe, John Fowler, H. B. Elliott, Henry Gunckel, W. W. Goodwill, J. F. Slack and A. F. Weaver.

The testimony produced before the jury was conclusive that W. Mayberry, and the man Hoover, at whose house he was found, had killed and disposed of Mr. Wilhite's heifer, and that Mayberry had been accessory to all and participated in a portion of the depredatory acts that had been committed in the vicinity during the last two years. After hearing the evidence the jury retired, and after an absence of half an hour unanimously returned the following verdict and resolutions, which were also unanimously adopted by the meeting:

We the undersigned, jurors, do render the following verdict in the case of William Mayberry: That said Mayberry is guilty of the charges alleged, and is condemned to leave the settlement within twenty-four hours, and also to leave the Territory; and if later seen in this vicinity he shall be taken and hung by the neck, until he is dead.

It is also resolved by this jury, that if Frederick W. Mather, Jesse Mayberry, Scott Mayberry, James C. Warner, Wilber Webber, or Frederick Serine, are ever seen in this vicinity that we pledge ourselves to meet out to them the same punishment awarded by us to Wm. Mayberry in the event of his failing to leave this settlement and the Territory.

Signed,
G. W. SMITH,
H. T. PAYNE,
THOMAS WILKINSON,
S. E. G. HOLT,
ELIAS PINKARD,
DANIEL ROE,
JOHN FOWLER,
A. F. WEAVER,
H. B. ELLIOTT,
HENRY GUNCKEL,
W. W. GOODWILL,
J. F. SLACK,
JURORS.

There was a strong feeling in favor of immediate hanging, and it was with the utmost difficulty that some of the citizens were prevented from stringing Mayberry up to the nearest tree. The character of the men composing the jury and the meeting, representing as they do the wealth and respectability of that portion of the county, is such as to furnish a sufficient guaranty to "all concerned" that the above verdict is no idle menace, but the firm determination of men who "know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain."

Hoover, being an old man, with a large family, all of whom, including himself, have been sick for sometime, and it being

generally believed that he was acting under the misrepresentation of Mayberry, was recommended to mercy, and it was finally resolved that he should be allowed to remain unmolested, so long as he manifested a disposition to do better. "A subscription of fifteen or twenty dollars, was also raised for his family. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on the occurrence of either of the emergencies mentioned in the verdict and resolutions of the jury.

The proceedings throughout were marked by nothing but fairness and freedom from prejudice. There was no excitement at all. The settlers were cool and calm, as if performing an ordinary business transaction.

It is desired that the Territorial papers should give currency to the substance of these proceedings, as a warning and guide to the people of the Territory generally.

A Democratic Leader.

One of the many significant features of the late Topeka Democratic Convention, and which indicate most clearly its pro-slavery and Border Ruffian character, was the fact that Fred Emery, the murderer of William Phillips, of Leavenworth, was an active delegate and did more by his wireworking to secure the nomination of Johnson than any other man in the Convention. This is no guess work. We know whereof we speak.

Now, will the people of Kansas, by their votes, endorse such a man as Fred Emery, whose hands are red with the blood of his fellow man—who shot William Phillips in cold blood merely because he (Phillips) was a Free State man, and as such maintained his right to free speech on the soil of Kansas? We apprehend they will do no such thing.

This Emery was one of the chief disturbers of the peace in 1855-6, and the leader of a gang of blood-thirsty pro-slavery Ruffians who plundered and massacred Free State men with relentless fury. He was appointed to the post of Register at the Ogden Land Office by Buchanan, for his services in this line, and is now, as in 1855-6 one of the most prominent leaders of the Democracy of Kansas. "To your tents, O Israel!"

Grand and Petit Jurors.

The following is a list of the Grand and Petit Jurors for the September term of the U. S. District Court for Breckenridge County, commencing on Monday, the 19th day of September, A. D. 1859:

GRAND JURORS.

R. W. Stevenson, D. H. Baker, A. J. Mitchell and Vangundy, of Forest Hill Township; W. H. Watkins and J. R. Swallow, of Waterloo; C. H. Withington and Hunt, of Agnes City; Fleming Smith and R. H. Abraham, of Fremont; Thomas Shockley, Cotton and John Conner, of Americus; Van R. Holmes and Robert Logan, of Emporia; James Jackson and Felix Hunt, of Cottonwood; J. L. Columbia and Dillon Haworth, of Cahola.

PETIT JURORS.

Stephen G. Elliott and Wm. Tannahill, of Fremont Township; Henry Mosier, Isaac Wright, George Reese and George Shockley, of Americus; Isaac Cox, A. G. Procter and Thomas White, of Emporia; Elijah Lucas, John Wayman, R. W. Cloud and Sidney Putman, of Waterloo; John Buchanan, Benj. T. Clark, Wm. Eikenberry and David McMillan, of Cottonwood; Timothy McIntire, H. S. Sleeper and J. S. Piggman, of Forest Hill; Chas. Columbia and James Finney, of Cahola; A. Overaker and Flink, of Agnes City.

Voice of the Kansas Press.

The Leavenworth Times, in giving a list of the Kansas papers that support the Wyandotte Constitution, displays a considerable amount of ignorance when it says "The Herald of Freedom and the Kansas Press are on the fence." The Herald was one of the first to take ground against it, while the Press supports it. The following is a list of those papers that favor the Constitution, so far as we are able to observe: The Lawrence Republican, Atchison Champion, Elwood Free Press, Manhattan Express, Topeka Tribune, Doniphan Post, Osawatimie Herald, Mound City Herald, Cottonwood Falls Press, Leavenworth Zeitung, Palermo Leader, White Cloud Chief and EMPORIA NEWS.

The following papers, all Democratic, oppose the Constitution: Leavenworth Herald, Lawrence Herald, Leocompton Democrat, Atchison Union, Fort Scott Democrat, Iowa Point Dispatch, Junction Sentinel, and Wyandotte Argus. It will be seen by the above that the press of the Territory stands divided on the Constitution about as follows: For the Constitution, 13; Against, 8.

Horace Greeley has arrived at Salt Lake, where he was publicly received with great eclat by the typographical and press association. He made a long speech, mainly upon typographical matters, which was received with great respect by the Mormons, and frequently cheered.

The telegraph between Leavenworth and Atchison has been completed to the latter place.

There is a rumor afloat that troubles have again broken out in Linn county. We hope it is not true.

The people of Leavenworth by an almost unanimous vote, decided to raise \$100,000 on the credit of the city, for the immediate commencement of a railroad from that city westward. The daily papers are full of rejoicing over the result, and seem to look upon the success of the enterprise as sure.

Our Railroad—Meetings in Missouri—The People Wide-awake.

Railroad Conventions have lately been held all along the line of the Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad in Missouri. By the following letter from Mr. John O. Wattles it will be seen that the people in Missouri are wide-awake, and are in favor of the immediate construction of this road. Old fogies may laugh, but the progressive men along this route must keep the ball rolling until the road is completed. Once get the road built to the Missouri State line and we have no fears as to the Kansas portion of it. If our Missouri friends will only do their share, and we firmly believe they will, the road will be built to Emporia, its terminating point, immediately. Here is what Mr. W. writes of the interest the Missouri people take in this matter:

WARSAW, Mo., August 6th, 1859.

FRIEND STOTLER.—You say what about those Railroad Conventions? Well we are on the way, and great interest is now awakening all through the country along the line.

At Johnston we held the meeting in the great temple. The citizens and the people around come together with earnest, and inquiring feelings. They listened with interest and acted with determination. Land was pledged and the assessment on former stock paid up—and Bates county will see that the road is built to the State line as soon as it shall be built to her eastern border.

A Union Celebration will be held on the sixth of October, at Harmonia, when land will be broken on both portions of the Road. Able speakers will be there, and a general jubilee is expected. Be sure and be there, and bring out the people. At Clinton we had a quiet intelligent audience in the Court House. The strength of Henry county was there, and the evidences are gathering that the Road is not to remain long at Versailles.

One man in this county has offered to grade and bridge and prepare the bed for the ties, for one mile of road, at his own expense or, he will be one of thirty-three (the number of miles across the county) who will obligate themselves to complete the road-bed through Henry county.

This is the age of Railroads. At this place we have had one of the most interesting meetings on the route. Though Warsaw is 12 miles from the line of Road, yet the citizens feel the true spirit of improvement. Major Means, one of the best of her citizens, Mr. Atkinson, one of the most enterprising of her merchants, Major Morvin one of the worthiest of her population, Mr. Murray the gentlemanly editor of the Democrat, are four to advocate the great work. And though the subject has been but little agitated here, it was thought that Benton county would ultimately subscribe to the amount of 100,000 dollars to the interest of the Road.

The editor of the Democrat, although he writes different editorials about Horace Greeley, from what I should, nevertheless has written some able articles in favor of our Road, in reply to the unmanly attacks of the Georgetown Press.

We expect to "break ground" at Tipton on the 21st of September, and commence the work of the Road to Emporia. The people of Cooper, Monticau and Morgan are all alive to the great work, and the thing must be done.

As ever, for Progression,

JOHN O. WATTLES.

Sol. Miller of the White Cloud Chief had an article a few weeks ago, giving, in rather strong terms, his objections to the apportionment under the new Constitution.—Some of the Democratic papers of the Territory thought, of course, that he would oppose its adoption as a whole on that account, and Sol. has received not a few "friendly pats," by them, because of his supposed opposition to that instrument. We knew Sol. would come out all right. He is an honest man, and the Democrats need not count on him—"narry time." Here is his position:

It is now pretty well settled that the Democrats, as a party, will oppose the ratification of the Constitution. The instrument is an excellent one, the only objectionable feature of any consequence being the apportionment. But that will not last long, as the first Legislature is required to make a new one; and they will not have the power to gerrymander, for the Constitution prescribes single Districts, and requires that each county now organized shall have at least one Representative.

The Democrats in the Legislature, last winter, were anxious for a Constitutional Convention; the Governor was keen for it; and the party made a hard fight for delegates. The first damper upon their ardor was their failure to obtain a majority of the delegates, as they had expected to do.—They then tried to bribe the Republican delegates, but again failed. Their last resort was to attempt to bully the Republicans into measures; but being beaten at that likewise, they were "done for." At this crisis, Gov. Samdary made his appearance.—He had received his orders from Washington—he told the Democratic delegates they must not sign the Constitution, and they obeyed the order to a man. It was unconstitutional, he said, and they believed it! Why was it unconstitutional? Because the Republicans had a majority, and refused to be bribed or bullied into annexing Southern Nebraska, or allowing Indians to vote, so that, through rascality, the Democrats could gain control of the new State. Can any one deny that this was unconstitutional? No!

Now the honest fellows are yelping against the Constitution. They think Kansas is too poor to sustain a State Government, and that her people do not desire one—and this in the face of the fact that the people voted, in March, in favor of a State Government, by a large majority. The "yelpers" themselves were hot for a Constitution, until they found they could not rule the roost. Their argument against its ratification will commence with Nigger, and end with Nigger—the intervening space to be filled up with a great variety of sound logic, consisting of Nigger!

We trust the people of Kansas will ratify the Constitution by an overwhelming majority, and silence the persistent hypocritical cant about niggers, even if the Senate should trample upon their will, and reject the Constitution.

Popular Sovereignty, or Supreme Court Decision in Kansas.

Pursuant to previous notice a very large number of the citizens of Rock Creek, in Breckenridge County, met on the 30th day of July, 1859, at the new trading house of Messrs. Baker and Sewell, Agnes City, and organized by electing Mr. A. Overaker, President, and John Jewett, Secretary.

The President stated that the object of the meeting was to agree upon some rules and regulations according to which the settlers in that neighborhood, might protect each other in the possession of their claims. Judge Baker addressed the meeting at length in favor of an organization in accordance with the laws of Congress. He concluded by moving the appointment of a committee of three to revise the old Constitution and By-Laws which had heretofore governed the adjustment of "claim" controversies, and which were still in force. The motion was carried, and A. I. Baker, H. T. Teeples and George Gates were appointed said committee.

Col. O. H. Browne then addressed the meeting. He manifested much feeling.—The object of the meeting had been fully stated by the President, and also by Judge Baker. What more important object could possibly occupy the attention of men, than the establishment of rules for the regulation of their own action? Situated as we are within the "Kaw Reserve," the pre-emption law does not reach us, notwithstanding the Reserve should have been located, according to the Kaw treaty, about sixty miles west of its present location. We are emphatically without law. We have nothing to lean upon but the honor of a man. What is a man without honor? A man without honor is worse than a fiend. Fiends are confined in a region where they can do no harm. The man who will jump a claim, without excuse or justification, will steal a horse, or steal money if he has an opportunity. I had rather associate with the inmates of a penitentiary, than with claim jumpers. I had rather make and occupy a claim in the meaneast corner of the infernal regions, than in the neighborhood of such men. If there are claim jumpers in this meeting, or men who favor them, openly or secretly, I would greet them with the grin of contempt, the laughter of hate, and the hisses of scorn.—Howl your course, ye claim jumpers—scowl your disapprobation—I had rather bear the frown of your most withering aspect, than to live in the loathsome and infectious leprosy of your friendship. I scorn to shake hands with men whose honor is the soul of infamy. Rob me of my property if you will; rob me of my heart's blood if you have the nerve; but mine honor you cannot tarnish.

Col. Browne then submitted the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President of this meeting to investigate a claim controversy between O. H. Browne and a man by the name of Ingham.

Matthew Freel, George Dumond and Wm. C. Howard were appointed said committee. After hearing the evidence and examining a diagram of the contested claim, the committee made the following report:

"We, the committee in regard to the claim in dispute between Mr. Browne and Mr. Ingham, do, according to the best of our judgment, decide in favor of Mr. Browne."

MATTHEW FREEL,
GEORGE DUMOND,
WM. C. HOWARD,
Committee."

On motion of Mr. Jewett, the report of the committee in the case of Browne against Ingham, was adopted by a unanimous vote of the meeting.

The report of the committee on Constitution and By-Laws was then received, read by sections, and adopted. The principal amendment being the insertion of the words "staked through the prairie" in the 6th line of the 1st Article of the old By-Laws.

On motion of Judge Baker amended by Mr. Jewett, it was resolved that Mr. Overaker be allowed six months to dispose of his extra quarter section.

On motion of Mr. Teeples the President appointed A. I. Baker and Eli M. Sewell a committee to copy and prepare for publication, the new Constitution and By-Laws with amendments; and to preserve the old manuscript for future reference.

A. Overaker was then elected permanent President of the Association with power to call meetings. Mr. French was elected Vice President, and Judge Baker, Clerk.

On motion the Secretary was directed to procure the publication of the proceedings of this meeting in such papers as may consent to insert them.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

A. OVERAKER, President.
JOHN JEWETT, Secretary.

FROM THE MINES—WHAT THE MINERS WANT.—We were pleased to welcome into our office, on Thursday of last week, Hon. Wm. Walters, of Lykins county, who has just returned from the gold mines. He expresses a great deal of confidence in the mines, and intends returning there in the spring. He reports the miners and settlers as being unanimously opposed to a union with Eastern Kansas, and says they will have nothing at all to do with the laws passed last winter organizing new counties in the gold region. He was one of the commissioners appointed to locate county seats, but the people there would not recognize his authority and refused to have anything to do with the matter. This testimony must settle the question of our Western boundaries. The miners are bound to have a government of their own.—Lawrence Republican.

Information from the mines is still very flattering, the claims in operation, with one or two exceptions, are doing as well as before reported. Of late we have seen several nuggets of considerable size, taken out; one weighing 56 pennyweights. On the head waters of the Boyon Salada, some 75 miles S. W. of here, rich diggings are discovered, in which two men with pans made \$20,93 cents in one day. Sluices are now going up.

Extravagant reports are coming in from the Colorado river, about 120 miles S. W. of this place, about men taking out a pound of gold per day. Numbers of miners are going out there, and we shall soon be able to report adversely. North of us as far as the Cheyenne Pass, mining operations are progressing, and near the Pass, report says, very rich diggings are found.—Rocky Mountain News.

Eggs are selling in Minnesota at five cents per dozen, and potatoes at forty cents per bushel.

UMBER FOR SALE BY

BRICK! BRICK!

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE 160,000 Superior Quality Brick, at our yard, on the Cottonwood 1/2 mile south of Emporia, which we offer at a fair price for cash! Those wanting to purchase will do well to call soon, as this will be the "last of the season." TOTTEN & GREEN.
Emporia, Aug. 27, 1859.—d

JOHN KISSEL,

Physician and Surgeon,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Toledo, Breckenridge county, K. T., and surrounding country.
August 27—6m

FRAZER & HUGHES,

Watchmakers & Jewelers,
DEALERS IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Musical Instruments and Yankee Notions.

ALSO DEALERS IN
Colt's Revolvers,
Double Water-Proof Percussion Caps,
and Bowie Knives.

We are selling at greatly reduced prices.
Eldridge House, Clocks and Jewelry thoroughly and promptly repaired.

Eldridge House, Right Hand of Entrance,
August 27—ly
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

FRUIT TREES

AT THE
Lawrence Nursery,

Situated two miles west of Lawrence, on the California Road, between Lawrence and Leocompton.

THE PROPRIETOR WOULD CALL THE attention of all those intending to purchase TREES, PLANTS, ETC.,

to his stock of Fruit Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, and other hardy plants of various kinds, all of which have been raised on Kansas soil, hence will bear transplanting much better than those raised out of the Territory.

No pains nor expense have been spared in obtaining such varieties of Summer, Fall and Winter Fruit, as have proved to do well in the West. The trees are all grafted from old bearing orchards, and are unsurpassed for size, vigor, health, and beauty, and as such they are offered to the public at better rates than any other Nursery.

G. B. BRACKETT, Proprietor.
Address, G. C. BRACKETT, Agent,
August 27—6m
Lawrence, Kansas.

The Hannibal & St. Joseph RAILROAD!

Freight Arrangements.

To Merchants and Shippers:

Freight taken to the following places at the lowest rates, and with dispatch; also saving charges of Commission, Drayage, Storage, and at least one per cent. Insurance:

St. Louis, Mo., Indianapolis, Ind.,
Chicago, Ill., Lafayette,
Detroit, Mich., New Albany,
Toledo, Ohio, Jeffersonville,
Buffalo, N. Y., Madison,
Dunkirk, " Lawrenceburg,
Toronto, C. W., Cincinnati, Ohio,
Montreal, C. E., Dayton, Ohio,
Albany, N. Y., Troy, N. Y.,
Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.,
Hartford, Conn., Worcester, Mass.,
Providence, R. I., Westchester, Ohio,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Baltimore, Md.

For further particulars, inquire of
E. W. PEIRCE,
Ag't H. & St. Joe R. R., Kansas City, Mo.
August 27—tf

W. E. SUTLIFF,

Merchant Tailor,
Wholesale and Retail dealer in Cloths, Clothing, Hats, Caps, and Gent's Furnishing Goods. Eldridge House, two doors south of main entrance. Lawrence, Aug. 27, 1859.—ly

To Railroad Contractors!

IN pursuance of the order of the Executive Board, sealed proposals are invited for the grading and masonry of eleven and one half miles of the Jefferson City and Newbo Valley Railroad, beginning at the State line of Missouri and running west. Any information that may be desired in relation thereto, can be obtained on application to the Secretary, at Moneka, till the 5th day of October, 1859, at which time the contract will be let. W. F. M. ARMY, Pres't.
August 27—6m

Notice!

I HEREBY notify all persons that my wife, Elvira Hill, has this day left my bed and board without cause or provocation; therefore I warn all persons from boarding or residing her on my account as I will pay neither board nor any debts that she may contract. ANDERSON HILL.
August 10th, 1859.—2w

HAMMERSLOUGH BROTHERS,

Wholesale Dealers in and Manufacturers of
READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Gent's Furnishing Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps, Etc., Etc.,

TO WHICH WE INVITE THE ATTENTION of Merchants throughout the Territory, being confident that we can hold out inducements to make it to your interest to give us your custom. Our fall stock will be ready for inspection by the

First of September.

Our Store is on Third Street, Opposite the Post Office.

HAMMERSLOUGH BROS.
August 27—6m
Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN

Foundry & Machine Shop.

MAISON, WILSON & CO.,
Choctaw, near 24 St., Leavenworth City, Kansas.

MANUFACTURE AND REPAIR
All kinds of Steam Engines,
SUGAR, SAW AND GRIST MILLS.
Sheet Iron and Copper Work.
Orders respectfully solicited. August 27—ly

JOHN F. RICHARDS,

In Brick Building, corner Delaware & Third sts.,
LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, STEEL, PLOWS,
Rubber Belting and Mill Saw.
FENCING WIRE,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Agent for Threshing and Reaping Machines.
August 27—6m